WHEN INDICATIONS-THURSDAY-Fair weather.

A POINTER.

"There are many well-dressed men of ordinary size," says the New York Sun, "who never think of getting custom-made clothing for the reason that they can buy first-class goods and fashionable cut at the leading ready-made clothing stores. The explanation is very simple indeed. The-ready-made clothing of equal quality with custom-made clothing is cheaper because of the difference between wholesale and retail prices, and because of the application of the well-known principle of the division of labor. It costs the ready-made clothing manufacturer the same for making the pattern for a hundred coats that the custom tailer pays for making the pattern for one coat, and the same principle applies to other branches of the business. The very best designers and cutters of clothes are employed by these large establishments."

ALL TRUE, BUT NOT ALL.

In addition to that, we sell direct to our customers through our own retail stores, which are thus delivery depots of our factory, and save the buyer the dealer's profit.

Overcoats from \$6 up. Men's Full Suits, \$10 up. Hats, all prices. Correct styles.

and everything in Surgical Instruments and Appliances WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S Surgical Instrument House, 92 South Illinois ex.

A CUNNING DEFAULTER.

How Prof. W. K. T. Grossman Remained in

Concealment for Two Years.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Oct. 23.-Much surprise

was occasioned here yesterday by the an-

nouncement of the reappearance of Prof.

W. K. T. Grossman, who some years ago

robbed his employers and was supposed to

have gone to Canada. Grossman up to Jan.

wholesale grocery firm of Johnston &

Swartz in this city. He also operated a

large furniture factory, was a partner in a

music store and was at one time a director

of music. He lived in great luxury, was

the owner of several fast horses, and spent

money lavishly to entertain his friends.

The suspicions of the grocery firm were aroused in 1886 by their book-keeper's manner of living, and they

made an investigation of the books. The examination showed that Grossman had been robbing his employers

for six years. Early in 1884 Grossman's furniture factory was destroyed by fire, but it was promptly rebuilt, and the latest

improved machinery was introduced. This required a large outlay of cash, much of

which, it is believed, came from Gross-

man's employers. An expert was intrusted with the responsibility of straightening out the book-keeper's accounts, and he found a deficiency of about \$25,000. Grossman absconded, but he did not go very far.

He lingered near the city, and at night went to his home in a fashionable part of the

city. Here he spent over two years in his

splendid library, which is not only one of the largest, but one of the best in town.

His whereabouts were known only to his attorneys and about fifteen of his nearest

friends. The latter made frequent visits to

the house which Mrs. Grossman continued

to occupy. The object of these visits was ostensibly to bring the supposed grief-stricken woman messages from her hus-

band, who was alleged to be earning a scant livelihood by teaching masic in Canada. The object of these calls was, it appears now, to comfort the Professor, who enjoyed himself immensely, and read with much interest the published reports of his flight to Canada and his

career in the land of the boodlers. The

defaulting book-keeper made his first ap-

pearance in public since his escapade Sun-

day night, and now defies civil or criminal

prosecution. The crime with which he is

charged is in the category of misdemeanors, and the Pennsylvania law is such that

criminal limitation takes place in two years, provided the offender is able to

prove that he has been in the State for that

time. Since Grossman is amply able to do

this, he will be exempt from further prose-cution, and it is not probable that he will in any way be molested hereafter. John-ston & Swartz still operate his furniture factory, which is within a stone's throw of

Grossman's home, and from the window of his room he could plainly see his former employers endeavoring to redeem the \$25,-000 out of which he had defrauded them.

During Grossman's enforced retirement his

only child, an infant son, of whom he was very fond, died, but for fear of detection,

the funeral services were held at the house

of a relative. The Professor, while in con-

cealment, did not suffer for want of exer-

cise. Occasionally he was taken out at night by his friends and walked around the

city, and once in a while he took a trip to New York.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

and Returns to Find Himself Robbed.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 23, - Two well-

dressed men and a woman drove to the

Surrey Savings Bank at 2 o'clock this after-

noon. Two men entered the bank and in-

formed the cashier, Mr. Weber, that the

lady in the carriage was unable to walk

and desired to speak to him and make a de-

posit. One of the men and the cashier went

out and held a conversation with the lady.

hind the railing. Only two clerks were in at the time. It is supposed that the thief

entered the inclosure through the gate,

which the cashier left open. There is no clew to the whereabouts of the thieves.

Reporter Assaulted by a Judge.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.-Judge John A

McDonald, of the county court, assaulted

James Keeley, a Journal reporter, to-day. The Journal this morning referred in un-

complimentary terms to one of the judge's decisions, and when the reporter addressed him, Mr. McDonald flew into a

passion, struck the reporter twice in the face with his fist, knocking him down. A

police officer who had witnessed the affair

arrested the judge and took him to the po-

lice station, where he was released on his

Chambers Held for Bowman's Murder.

St. Louis, Oct. 23 .- There seems to have

been an error made in reporting the verdict

own recognizance.

Cashier Goes Outside to Speak to a Lady

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG 4

THROUGH SLEEPER TO CLEVELAND. ia O., I. & W. to Springfield, O., and Big Four, Cin-inpati & Cleveland division, to Cleveland, O., leaves cinnati & Cleveland division, to Cleveland, O., leaves Union Station daily at 7 p. m., arriving at Cleveland 8 p. m., serving at Cleveland 8 p. m., serving at Indianapolis 7:20 a. m. The O., I. & W. rums two through trains daily, and one daily except Sumday, between Indianapolis and Columbus, O., forwing the shortest route to Columbus, O., and points reached through that city. This favorite short lime to all points reached through Bloomington, Peoria, Rock Island, Burlington, Keokuk, Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, Nebraska City, Plattemouth and Omaha, and all points reached through these gite cities, has two trains daily, and one daily except minday, that makes fast time and direct connection for all point west of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

TIME CARD. Depart for N. Y. and Boston, im *4:00 a m,
"Clevel'd and the East 10:45 a m 1, 1887, was employed as book-keeper for the G'd Rapids and N'th 10.30 am, 2:45 p m Depart... *3:55 a m 6:45 am 10:50 a m *2:45 p m

Depart for St. Louis and Kan, Cy.*11:05 a m. *11:05 p m

T. Hauteand Mattoon *7:25 a m. 4:00 p m

Arrive from St. Louis and K. Cy. *2:45 a m. *2:35 p m

T. H'te and Mattoon 10:35 a m. *6:25 p m Depart.....7:10 a m *11:10 a m 5:15 p m *11:10 p m Aprive.....*3:30 a m 10:35 a m *2:35 p m 6:10 p m Daily. J. H. MARTIN. D. P. A.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Two More Grand Jury Indictments Against Ex-Treasurer Burke, of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 23 .- The grand jury to-day resumed the State bond investigation, and returned three more indictments, two of them being against ex-Treasurer E. A. Burke for forgery in uttering as true forged bonds of the State. The forgery is understood to consist in having numbered the constitutional bonds that were negotiated by Mr. Maurice Hart for Burke. They were pledged to various banks of the city, and when their fraudulent character was discovered they were returned to Mr. Hart, and he refunded the money he had bor-rowed upon them. Consequently Mr. Hart is \$70,000 out of pocket.

court, ealling for dispatches sent from this city to Major Burke, in London, since the bond investigation has been going on, Mr. J. T. Alleyn, manager of the Western Union Telegraph .Company in this city, was before the grand jury, and it is under-stood submitted the dispatches specifically called for. It is believed, however, that they did not contain anything of importance to the State.

WILL BREAK THE SUGAR RING.

How Clans Spreckels Intends to Fight and Defeat the Greatest Trust in the Country.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Claus Spreckels intended to begin work at his big refinery in this city to-day, but owing to the bad weather and other causes he was prevented from doing so. Active operations will probably begin next week. Mr. Spreckels is confident that he will win in his great fight against the Sugar Trust. "I will produce one million pounds of sugar a day at the start," said Mr. Spreckels. "By February two million pounds a day will be turned out. I have decided to double the plant, and when the new buildings are finished, as they will be before the end of next year. I will produce four million pounds a day. New Orleans will be the next objective point. A refinery will be built there with a capacity of one million pounds a day, and when I have doubled my plant here I will produce six million pounds of sugar a day. The trust produces eight mullion pounds a day, so that when I get fully started I shall turn out three-fourths of the entire amount, and I shall sell it, too. The sugar market," continued Mr. Spreckels, "is now in a demoralized condition. There was a drop yesterday in the price of refined sugar of one-eighth of a cent a pound. Every decline of one-eighth cent means a decrease in the income of the trust of \$10,000 a day. I look for a drop of one cent a pound in the price of sugar in the next thirty days. This means a decrease of \$80,000 more a cry in the income

Mr. Spreckels said that the big drop in trust certificates can be accounted for from the fact that the trust is loaded up with a lot of high priced sugar, and as the market is in a bad condition the insiders have been 'sliding out of their certificates.'

Proposal to Lease the Cherokee Strip. Kansas Ciry, Oct. 23.—Chief Mayes, of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, was in the city this afternoon, and left this evening for his home. The Cherokee council, he says, will meet on Saturday to discuss the government's offer of purchase of the Indian lands. The chief would make no prediction as to the result of the council's meeting. At the same time he will present to the council a new offer recently made to him for a lease of the Cherokee strip. The offer is made by William Blair & Cc., of Independence, Mo., to pay \$400,000 per anaum for grazing privileges of the strip for the five years after 1893, and \$220,000 for the succeeding five years.

As Ohio lady was so frightened by a snake that her glossy black hair turned white as snow. It was soon returned to its original color by Hall's Hair Renewer.

SECRET WORK OF RUSSIANS

Agents of the Czar Quietly Gather Evidence of Turkish Cruelties in Armenia.

The Porte Becomes Alarmed at the Discovery, and Takes Steps to Redress the Wrongs, Hoping Thereby to Avert an Invasion.

English Politics Discussed by Gladstone Before an Enthusiastic Audience.

Another Disorderly Scene at the Trial of Father McFadden-Activity of Russian Socialists-Late News from Stanley.

ALARMED AT RUSSIA.

The Porte Will Redress the Wrongs of the Armenians to Stay a Russian Invasion. LONDON, Oct. 23.-Turkish officials in Constantinople have been thrown into a fever of excitement by the discovery that Russian agents have been at work for over three months in Armenia gathering evidence of the cruelty and outrage practiced by the Turks and Kurds upon the helpless Armenian Christians. The Russians have done their work so quietly that not a hint of their object reached the ears of the Turkish tyrants, and now that the evidence is in such shape as can be used to present to the notice of all Christendom the authorities in Constantinople get their first glimpse of the object of the wily Russian. The news of the discovery was at once conveyed to the Sultan, whose first move was to send for the judges investigating the charges against Moussa Bey, the Governor of Armenia, and countermand his former instructions to them to acquit the accused at all hazards.

The necessity for taking immediate action to redress the wrong of the Armenian Christians is now, for the first time, recognized in the Turkish capital. It is seen that Russia now has a case to justify in the eyes of Europeans an invasion of Armenia to shield the Christian inhabitants from the revolting cruelties heretofore repeatedly charged, but never proven against their Turkish masters. It is seen that the blow is ready to fall, and if anything is to be done to avert it it must be done at once. The first result of the discovery promises to be the conviction and severe sentence of Moussa Bey, notwithstanding the evident purposes all along to set him free to repeat his acts of oppression and cruelty. There is every evidence that the Porte has become thoroughly awake to the perils of the situation, and that the long-sought reforms in the administration of Armenia will be put in force with feverish haste and ostentations publicity to the ear of Christian Europe. Whether or not these measures, at the eleventh hour, will avail to turn away the impending blow for which Rus-sia has, seemingly, raised her arm, re-

mains to be seen.

The Pesther Lloyd says that in a recent interview with Professor Vamberg the Sultan of Turkey declared positively that the Porte would not join the triple alliance. Turkey, he said, desired to maintain a neutral attitude and to be on the most friendly terms possible with all the powers. He regarded the coming visit of Emperor William to Constantinople as an important and fortunate event. The Sultan said he was strongly exposed to autonomy for Armenia. strongly opposed to autonomy for Armenia, because two-thirds of the inhabitants were Mohammedans, whom it would be unjust to ignore for the sake of the Christian inhabitants. Professor Vamberg describes the Sultan as an extremely conscientious and painstaking ruler.

SPEECH BY GLADSTONE.

The Grand Old Man Discusses Politics Before a Large Number of His Admirers. LONDON, Oct. 23 .- Mr. Gladstone delivered an address at Southport this evening. He was enthusiastically welcomed, the ball being crowded two Lours before the opening of the meeting. Mr. Gladstone reviewed the work of the Liberal party during the past twenty-one years. He paid a tribute to the landable anxiety of the powers to postpone a European crisis. He referred to the Cretan question as a formidable menace to the peace of Europe. He criticised at length the government's work, and claimed that all its useful measures were liberal. The speech was short and some-what disappointing. Mr. Gladstone made a point by declaring that the principles of the dock strikers applied to tenants and tradesmen in Ireland would have been penal. He was touched by the election gains, and believed that if they could end the septennial act, and appeal to the people to-morrow, the verdict would be in favor of the Liberals and justice to Ireland. The bulk of the speech was devoted to Irish grievances. He said that the necessity of the continued proclaiming of new

districts was evidence of the failure of the coercion policy, and declared that the crime rate was now the same as in 1884, when, in order to secure the support of the Parnellites, the Tories declared that coercion was not longer necessary. Mr. Gladstone said he was unable to lay before his hearers the scheme of the Liberal policy for the future, beyond the outlines already

The hall was beautifully decorated, and amid the profusion of flags and banners, tastefully draped from the walls and pillars, were scattered innumerable placards, bearing pithy and striking patriotic mottoes and party war-cries. Upon a large flag be-hind the speaker's desk were blazoned in letters of heroic proportions the words "Gladstone lives," while on the opposite side of the hall a huge banner bore the inscription "We win with the flowing tide."

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Disorderly Scene at the Trial of Father Me-Fadden-The Offenders Fined.

LONDON, Oct. 23.-The trial which is now proceeding at Maryboro, of Father McFadden and a large number of his flock, accused of the killing of Police Inspector Martin, in February last, was interrupted to-day for nearly one hour by a violent altercation between the crown attorney and the counsel for the defense, which several times threatened to result in a general She deferred making the deposit, so the cashier returned. The other man left the bank and entered the carriage and drove off. A few moments later it was discovered that \$1,150 in bills had been stolen from befight, in which the judge and the members of the jury, as well as the original combatants would take a hand. After the excitement had somewhat abated, and the judge himself had cooled down sufficiently to remember that his court had been treated with contempt by Counsellor Keener and two of the jurors, while the row lasted, he vindicated the dignity of his court by imposing a fine of £20 upon each of the

Renewed Activity of Russian Socialists. LONDON, Oct. 23 .- The Nihilists are again active in St. Petersburg, and the city during the past month has been flooded with their revolutionary proclamations. The police are entirely at a loss to explain how these documents are printed or distributed. It is asserted that the printing is done in Paris under the protection of certain high government officials tainted with revolutionary doctrines, and that this is the headquarters also of the Nihilist newspaper, the Struggle, which is printed expressly for circulation in Russia, and large editions of which are periodically spirited across the Russian border in spite of every police precaution.

ported lost, but in many instances women and children living in houses near the river bank were only saved from drowning by rescuers, who went out to them in boats. At last reports the river was again falling. The damage to property along the water front extends for many miles on both sides of the river, and will reach enormous figures.

A Monument for Lord Howe.

LONDON, Oct. 23 .- The announcement cabled here two weeks ago of the discovery of the long-forgotten grave of Lord Howe, the hero of the battle of Ticonderoga, in 1758, under a street of the village of that name in New York State, has stimulated the patriotism of a few public-spirited Englishmen, who propose to appropriately mark the resting-place of the young hero. Funds are being quietly collected for the purpose, and an artistic monument will be erected at a convenient spot near Ticonderoga, to which the remains can be conveniently removed.

Corrected the Czar's Erroneous Views. Berlin, Oct. 28.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says he learns from official circles that the interview between the Czar and Prince Bismarck was devoted by the latter chiefly to correcting the Czar's erroneous views in regard to the triple alliance, and persuading him that its aims are peaceful. The Vienna Fremdenblatt, believing that Prince Bismarck succeeded in correcting the Czar's views, expresses the hope that the Czar's clearer insight will leaven Russian political parties.

Complaints of German Miners. BERLIN, Oct. 23 .- The miners of Saarbrucken have sent a petition to Emperor William, praying for an imperial commission to investigate and report on the condition of the men engaged in the mining industries of the empire. They complain that their treatment at the hands of the mine barons, their employers, amounts to absolute slavery, and that unless some rerelief is afforded the consequences to the state must be serious in the near future.

Reliable News from Stanley. BERLIN, Oct. 23 .- A cable dispatch has been received from Captain Wissmann stating that reliable news has been received concerning Emin Pasha and Henry M. Stanley, Signor Casati and six English-men. They are all expected to arrive at Mpwapwa the latter part of November. Captain Wissmann also says that he deeated a force of insurgents near Somwe, and killed seventy of them.

Collisions Between Strikers and Troops. LONDON, Oct. 23.—The striking weavers and worsted workers at Chemnitz and Limbach are growing more and more violent every day, and the large force of poice and military already in the district are insufficient to preserve even the semblance of order. Collisions between the strikers and the troops are of frequent occurrence.

Six Boys Burned to Death. BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Through the burning of a barn at Eisenach, Saxe Weimar, last night, six boys who were asleep inside were burned to death.

Cable Notes.

The Parnell commission will resume work to-day. The funeral of the late King Luis of Portagal will take place at 9 o'clock Saturday

It is stated that Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, will become a naturalized talian citizen, and that he will be nominated for a Senator. At a meeting of the Brussels Board of

Trade it was resolved to hold a Belgian ex-bition in London in 1890. The Minister terreniture presided at the meeting. Monsignor Gadd sailed yesterday on the steamer Adriatic from Liverpool for New York to take part in the ceremonials connected with the coming Baltimore cen-

The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Athens yesterday. They were met at the railway station by King George and the Czarewitch, and were given an enthusiastic reception by the populace.

The man who attempted to assassinate Prince William, of Wurtumburg, on Sun-day is a varnish-maker named Martin Muller. Muller's fellow-workmen say that at various times he has shown signs of insanity.

M. Trautweiler, chief engineer of the Brunig railway, has applied for a concession for an underground railway up the Jungfrau mountain. It is proposed to reach the summit of the mountain by means of a tubular tunnel.

It is stated that the collapse of the Shanghai railway scheme is due to French insistence upon the enforcement of an article in an old treaty entitling France to supply the personnel and material for any Chinese railway.

Count Okuma, Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, upon whose life an attempt was made a few days ago, was more seriously wounded than was at first supposed. The wound, which was in the leg, assumed such a state that amputation became nec-

IN THE CITY OF LAGER BEER.

Pan-Americans Inspect Milwankee's Breweries, the Veterans' Home and Other Places.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 23 .- The all-Americas travelers left Chicago this morning at 8 o'clock under the care of Captain Burke, of the army. This was because of the fact that the special agent, William E. Curtis. remained behind under advice of Dr. Yarrow. Mr. Curtis is obliged to take rest, anxiety for the success of the trip and activity in attaining it having caused nervous exhaustion. He expects, however, to resume his duties to-morrow. The run to this city was uneventful save for the boarding of the train at Western Union Junction by the Milwankee reception committee bearing tiny bottles of Milwaukee lager beer as souvenirs and also handsome pamphlets illustrating Milwaukee. The St. Paul road, on which the run was made, also distributed elegant souvenirs. Upon arrival at Milwaukee carriages car-

ried the party through the residence por-tions to the art gallery, water-works, and to breweries and to a hotel, at 10:30, where lunch was had. Mayor Brown, at conclu-sion of lunch, welcomed the visitors, say-ing all citizens of the city were true American citizens in the sense of desiring a true union of all the Americas. He was followed by John Johnston, who spoke of Milwaukee as "the place of the beautiful bay or hollow." He gave history and statistics. He claimed for Milwaukee the second place as a flour-making city-Minneapolis being first. Only thirty-five policemen were required to keep order in day time among the

city's 250,000 people.

Mexican Minister Romero, speaking for the delegates, said those of the East expressed surprise at the wondrous growth of the West, and made some comparisons of industries and structures East and West. J. . Quarles spoke of the American peculiarities, which amused his hearers, and, in closing, evoked cheers by saying the hands of the United States were extended to the visitors, and behind them were the heart beats of a free people. The God who had made these peoples neighbors had assuredly decreed that they should be friends. [Applause.] To that end the speaker proposed a sentiment that was

After luncheon Dr. Silva, delegate from Colombia, who had inspected the great breweries with interest, remarked that at the meal he had felt inclined to protest against the use of wine. He suggested that

lion. "They are the children of your Nation," ejaculated one Southerner.

"Yes, the Nation's wards," responded a local committeeman. The care by the whole people of aged and indigent soldiers deeply moved many of the visitors. The engine-works of Allis & Co. were visited, and machinery boxed for shipment to several South American nations challenged

comment from many.

After a hotel dinner, the party in the evening attended a reception extended at his home by John L. Mitchell. A new diversion was there offered. A canvass tent of goodly size, connected by a covered way with the house, was pitched on the lawn, and there the visitors danced until late in the evening when they were driven to their evening, when they were driven to their train, which started at midnight for St. Paul.

Paul.

The Pan-American route has been changed so as to allow a visit to Kansas City. From St. Paul and Minneapolis, the special train will go to Omaha, according to announcement. From there it will go to St. Louis, where a stop of only one day is made, instead of two as hitherto announced. A trip is then made across the State to Kansas City, and thence to Springfield, Ill., and East, as announced.

HUGE RAILWAY ALLIANCE.

The Chicago & Northwestern and Union Pacific Form a Traffic Agreement.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal NEW YORK, Oct. 24 .- The World says: "An alliance has been formed between the Chicago & Northwestern and the Union Pacific railway systems. These roads will hencepoints on either line. The agreement was first ratified by the board of directors of the Union Pacific company with the government directors present, and then by the board of directors of the Chicago & Northwestern, the last acts in the arrangement being performed by Presidents Charles Francis Adams and Marion gan to wield his pen and direct the affairs of the office like one who had been there for years. It is said now that the names of the thirty Pension Office employes given to the press this week as a full list of those rerated under Commissioner Tanner is incomplete. There are about a dozen more of the Pension Charles Francis Adams and Hughitt, who signed the documents for their respective companies. The Chicago & Northwestern, as is well known, is under the control of the Vanderbilts. Now, with their close affiliation with the Union Pacific, the Vanderbilts will probably branch out towards the Pacific ocean. This could very readily be done by continuing the line of the Union Pacific from Frisco, Utah, southwesterly to one of the southerly California seaports in proximity to Los Angeles. Those who ought to know say it will not be long before a Vanderbilt through line, extending from ocean to ocean, will also be an accomplished

NORTH CAROLINA NEGROES.

Gov. Fowle Says They Enjoy All Their Rights, but Is Silent About Suppressed Votes.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct, 23.—Governor Fowle to-day opened the eleventh annual colored State fair here, and spoke to a large audience of negroes. He referred to the action of the colored Baptist convention at Indianapolis in appointing a day of fasting and prayer for Southern negroes, and said his auditors were as happy as any people on the face of the earth and protected in all their rights, and he pledged them the whole power of the State to be exercised in their behalf just as much as in be-half of the white men. The sentiment of the negro toward the white man, he said, in the South is kindly, and this is reciprocated. Negro schools and asylums in North Carolina are as well cared for as those of the whites. The negroes of the North do not enjoy the same attributes of freedom as the North Carolina negroes. They never even see inside of a jury-box.
The Governor touched upon the negro exodus, and said negroes were free to go where they wished, and would carry with them the best wishes of the white people, to whose women and children they had been so devoted during the late war, but they would, in going, leave the State where they are better protected and happier than

anywhere else. The Rev. Mr. Leak, colored, secretary of the fair, indorsed Governor Fowle's remarks, which were frequently applauded. Rev. Mr. Leak said that negroes' rights were more fully protected in North Carolina than anywhere he knew of. He heartily denounced the exodus, saying that negro agents who were urging it were paid so much per head for each negro whom they induced to emigrate.

Amity Between the Races.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 23.-The grand jury of Montgomery county, in its report to-day, says: "It may be worthy of note as indicating unmistakably the relations of no serious act of violence has been reported to this grand jury committed by a white person against a colored person or vice versa, and that in nearly every instance complaints of assault and battery and assault with intent to kill were made by colored persons against those of their own

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Three Manufactories Damaged at Columbus, O .- Aggregate Loss \$98,000.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 23 .- Fire to-night almost destroyed the Patton hollowware. manufacturing-works, the forge shops of the Columbus bolt-works and Harker & Henderson's elbow and specialty goods-works. The fire caught from one of the boilers. The Patton Company was damaged \$25,000 on building and \$25,000 on stock, and had an insurance on both of \$25,000, distributed in several companies in differed parts of the country through an agency. The damage to Harker & Henderson is \$23,000, with an insurance of \$18,000. The Columbus bolt-works loses on building and machinery \$25,000, with an insurance of \$16,-500. Col. A, G. Patton is interested in each of the two first-named enterprises, and the business of the bolt-works was conducted in the same building.

Other Fires.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 23.—Shoutly after 4 o'clock this morning fire consumed the Pendleton building, a three-story frame, occupied by a saloon and lodging-house. This morning workmen found the body of a man burned to death. He was taken to the morgue, and not identified. It is beieved he went to bed drunk. Loss on milding and contents, \$10,000; insurance,

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 23.—The large flour-ing-mill of the L. C. Porter Milling Company was destroyed by fire early this morning, being burned to the ground. The fire caught from a spark from the smoke-stack, in the cupola at the top. It spread rapidly down the elevator shaft to each floor. The firemen were powerless to stop the flames. The capacity of the mill was 1,400 barrels daily. Loss, approximated, nearly \$150,000, with a fair amount of insurance.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 23.—John Rock's four-story brick block, at Woodland and Wil-son avenues, was damaged by fire to-day. His loss is \$10,000. Hexter, a dry goods merchant, lost \$15,000, and numerous doctors, dentists and private families lost at least \$5,000 more.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 23.—The varnishing department of Buckstaff, Edwards & Co.'s furniture factory at Oshkosh was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$15,000; covered by insurance.

An Angry Girl on the War-Path. Sr. Louis, Oct. 23 .- Travis Taylor, a middle-aged man with a wife and two children. the other day wrote a letter to Miss Fannie

GIVEN LARGE ARREARAGES

Twelve More Employes of the Pension Bureau Who Were Rerated by Tanner.

Probability that the Illegally Paid Money Will Nearly All Be Recovered and the Recipients Retired from Office.

Opposite Views of Two Congressmen Regarding the Civil-Service Law.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Mr. Clarkson the Hardest Workers at the Capital-Mr. Cannon and the Speakership.

MORE RERATED PENSIONS.

Another Dozen Employes Whose Names Escaped the Examining Board.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- It was 2 o'clock this afternoon when Commissioner Raum entered the Pension Office. His face was suffused with smiles, and there was about him the fragrance of orange blossoms and forth be operated in complete harmony | wedding cake. He had just attended the and with the view of each giving the other | marriage of his daughter, but he no sooner all the traffic its agents can secure for | got settled in his official chair than he beare about a dozen more of the Pension Office employes who had their pensions re-rated and were given large arrearages. Their names appear to have escaped the notice of the commission who examined the management of the office. It is not yet known what action will be taken to recover this illegally allowed money, but it is be-lieved that it will nearly all be recovered or the beneficiaries retired from the public service. Most of them, it is intimated by

Requested to Return the Money.

Secretary Noble, will have to retire in any

To the Western Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- It is understood that two of the employes of the Pension Office, whose pensions were rerated, have been officially requested to refund to the government the extra money paid to them on account of such rerating. The law gives them sixty days in which to reply to the notification of the government, and it is not known what action they will

THE CIVIL-SERVICE LAW.

One Congressman Who Upholds the Measure, and Another Who Denonnes It.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- Nearly everybody here is discussing the civil-service law in general, and the commission as at present constituted in particular. While the former has friends in all parties, the latter seems to be severely criticised by almost every Senator and Representative, along with private citizens. The impression generally prevails that there will be some radical changes in either the commission or the law, although very few even feign to believe that the cardinal principle of the law or the reform will be altered. There two Republican Congressmen in city who take such different views on the subject that they are worth quoting. One is Simonds, of Connecticut, who favors the whole thing as it now stands, and says it will remain intact. The other is Houk, of Tennessee, who denounces the reform as enforced and every member of the commission. Mr. Simonds says: "Undoubtedly there is a decided opposition to the law among the workers of both parties, but speaking entirely from a partisan point of view I think patronage is a positive evil. I have no slurs to cast upon a man who seeks office. I think any man may have an honorable ambition to hold an office, and that he has a perfect right to seek it; but the possession of patronage is a positive injury to a party, and I think the civil-service law should be maintained and extended as far and as rapidly as it can be of benefit to the public service."

Mr. Houk, who is the oldest Republican

member from the South, declares the refraud. He says Commissioner Roosevelt is going around talking as if the United States belonged to him, and that the peo-ple are heartily sick of the humbug. He believes Congress will take it in hand.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

Great Amount of Labor Performed by the Postmaster-General and His Assistant. Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-First Assistant

Postmaster-general Clarkson is doing an immense amount of work incident to the compilation of Postmaster-general Wanamaker's report. Both officers are working night and day, with a view to completing their labors by the middle of next month. The annual report of the Postmaster-general is always voluminous, sometimes occupying a thousand closely-printed pages, much of which is tabular work. The newspaper experience of Mr. Clarkson serves him well at this time. He is a rapid com-poser and is methodical, besides being one of the most industrious men in the public service. There is a good deal of midnight gas being burned now by Messrs. Wanamaker and Clarkson, and they are the hardest worked of any of the departmental officials at this time. Secretary Windom, however, is doing a great deal of work getting his report ready.

When Mr. Wanamaker went into the Post-office Department it was said by some that he took the position merely for its honors; that he would use it to bring himself into prominence without doing any actual labor, and that he was, in fact, a retired mer-chant, so far as actual physical work was concerned. Mr. Wanamaker has averaged fully ten hours out of every twenty-four of each of the six days of the week, with the hardest kind of work since he became Post-master-general. If one will look in upon him at his work in his room at the Postoffice Department, or at his residence, early in the morning, through the entire day and until late at night, he will be disabused of any idea that Mr. Wanamaker is not a laborer in the busiest vineyard of the country. He has displayed great adaptability in his work, and takes hold of it with a relish. It is understood that his report will be more voluminous than that of any of his predecessors, and that it will contain many

mportant recommendations.

A SKILLFUL TACTICIAN. Congressman Cannon Adroitly Winning Votes in His Canvass for the Speakership.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- Representative Cannon, of Danville, Ill., is yet here pushing his campaign for the speakership, quietly but effectively. He is proving himself a skillful tactician. This evening's Star thinks he will have the second largest vote on the first ballot, and that he may across the Russian border in spite of every police precaution.

Flood at St. Petersburg.

London, Oct. 23.—News comes from St. Petersburg, to-day, that a sudden rise in the waters of the river Neva there has flooded all the lower part of the city, and a large number of streets are under water from one end to the other. No lives are re-